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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

IDAHO.

State Board of Health—Powers and Duties of—Bacteriological Stations. (Chap. 140, Act Mar. 12, 1913.)

(Section 1081, of House Bill 171, Session Laws of 1909, was amended to read as follows:)

SEC. 1081. The board shall meet annually at Boise on the first Tuesday of October, and at such other times and places as they may deem expedient. A majority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall choose annually one of their members to be their president, and may adopt rules and by-laws, subject to the provisions of this chapter. They shall have authority to send their secretary or a committee of the board to any part of the State when deemed necessary to investigate the cause of any epidemic or any special or unusual disease or mortality.

The board shall have power to establish such bacteriological stations within the State as they may deem necessary; to equip the same with the necessary laboratory apparatus and supplies; and to appoint a director for each station so established, who shall be a practical bacteriologist and who shall receive such compensation for his work as the board may prescribe, not to exceed \$10 per day for each day actually and necessarily spent in bacteriological examination. Said compensation shall be paid on claims approved by the board out of any funds appropriated for the use of said board in the same manner that other claims against the State are paid: *Provided, also,* That when in the opinion of the State board of health the conducting of any test would be too expensive to be done free of charge the board would be allowed to charge a reasonable compensation for the same, such compensation to be determined by the board, and all such amounts collected shall be paid into the general fund of the State.

County Boards of Health—Organization, Powers, and Duties—Health Officers. (Chap. 140, Act Mar. 12, 1913.)

(Sections 1095, 1097A, 1097B, and 1098 of House bill 171, Session Laws of 1909, were amended to read as follows:)

SEC. 1095. *Local boards of health.*—The board of county commissioners must, biennially at their regular meeting in January, appoint a licensed physician residing in the county, who shall be known as the county physician. The board of county commissioners of each and every county in this State shall be constituted a county board of health for such county, and said county board of health's jurisdiction shall be coextensive with the boundaries of said county. The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be president of the county board of health, and the county health officer shall be the clerk thereof. They shall, at their regular meeting in January, appoint a legally qualified physician county health officer, whose term

of office shall be for two years from January, next following each general election, and shall fix his compensation. The county health officer shall be ex officio member of the county board of health and shall be the executive officer thereof, and may be or may not be county physician. The county board of health may appoint as many sanitary officers as they deem necessary and fix the compensation of all appointees, who shall serve during the pleasure of the board. Any vacancy in such board caused by death, resignation of county health officer, or by his refusal to act, must be filled by appointment by the commissioners. The county board of health shall be empowered to make its own local rules and regulations, which shall not be inconsistent with law nor with the rules and regulations of the State board of health, and must make and establish for the county or any district or place therein such sanitary rules and regulations as they may deem necessary and proper to prevent the outbreak and spread of dangerous, contagious, and infectious disease, which rules or regulations shall take effect from and after their approval by the State board of health.

When any locality is in need of a health officer, the secretary of the county board of health may appoint a local physician to act as deputy health officer, and the expenses of such deputy health officer shall be paid in the same manner as all other county expenses. Cities and villages and other localities, in which there is need therefor, may organize a local board of health to be composed of at least one physician, who shall be the executive officer of such local board, and two other persons who may or may not be physicians. If, however, there is no physician residing in the city, village, or other locality, others may act. Such local boards of health shall act under the authority and direction of the county board of health for the county in which such city, village, or other locality may be situated, and shall report to said county board of health. All necessary expense incurred by the said county board of health in enforcing the provisions of this chapter must be paid for out of the general treasury from the current expense fund of the county, as other bills chargeable against said current expense fund are audited and paid.

Every health officer appointed under the provisions of this chapter shall be, whenever the same is practicable, a reputable physician licensed under the laws of the State of Idaho, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board and until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified; and in case of the occurrence of a vacancy in his office, the board of health shall immediately fill the same by a new appointment.

SEC. 1097 A. *Inspection of schools and public buildings.*—It shall be the duty of all county boards of health to provide for the examination by the secretary into the sanitary condition of all county buildings and jails, school buildings, and other public institutions in the county, at least once every year, before the 1st day of May, and as near said day as may be practicable, and such examining officer shall file a complete report, within 15 days after said 1st day of May, with the secretary of the State board of health.

SEC. 1097 B. *Quarantine counties.*—The board of health of any county may declare quarantine therein or in any particular district or place therein, against the introduction of dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease prevailing in any State, county, or place, or of any or all persons and things liable to spread such dangerous, contagious, and infectious disease. The said county board has authority and power to enforce such quarantine until the same is raised by themselves, and may confine such inflicted person or persons liable to spread such dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease to the house or premises in which he or she resides, or, if deemed advisable, to a place to be provided for them for that purpose. And when any contagious or infectious disease shall, in the opinion of the State board of health, become or threaten to become epidemic in any city, village, or county, and the local authorities shall neglect or refuse to enforce measures which, in the opinion of the State board of health, are efficient for its prevention, the State board of health, or its executive officer, on the

order of the president of said board, may appoint a medical or sanitary officer, and such assistants as he may require, and authorize him to enforce such orders or regulations as said board or its executive officer may deem necessary, the expense thereof to be paid by that municipality or county in which such services are rendered out of its general fund. The term "dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease" shall be construed and understood to mean such disease or diseases as the State board of health shall designate as contagious or infectious and dangerous to the public health.

SEC. 1098. Duties of health officers.—It shall be the duty of every county health officer, immediately after his appointment, to transmit to the secretary of said board of health his full name and post-office address; he shall keep accurate record of the proceedings of the local board of which he is the secretary, as well as his own official acts, and furnish a report thereof monthly to the secretary of the State board of health: *Provided, however,* That any epidemic shall be reported immediately, together with such other information in regard to the sanitary condition of his jurisdiction as he may deem interesting or valuable for publication in the annual report of the State board of health. He shall receive for his services as health officer such reasonable compensation as his board may allow to be paid out of the county treasury, this compensation to be fixed separately from that of the county physician; and for every failure or neglect of said health officer to perform any of the duties prescribed in this act, he shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor. Every municipal or local health officer shall make a similar report as required by the county health officer to the secretary of the county board of health. Any health officer who shall refuse or neglect to obey or enforce the rules or regulations or orders of the State board of health or who shall refuse or neglect to make prompt and accurate reports to the State board of health may be removed as health officer by the State board of health, and shall not again be reappointed except with the consent of the State board of health. Any member of a city or county board of health who shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey or enforce any of the rules, regulations, or orders of the State or county boards of health made for the prevention, suppression, or control of any dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease, or for the protection of the health of the people of this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$200, and shall be removed from office.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases of—Quarantine—Disinfection—Schools—Disposal of Bodies. (Chap. 140, act Mar. 12, 1913.)

(Section 1099 of House bill 171, Session Laws of 1909, and sections 1100, 1102, 1104, and 1106 of article 3, chapter 1, of title 3, Political Code, Revised Codes of Idaho, were amended to read as follows:)

SEC. 1099. Physicians to report certain diseases.—Any physician or other person called to attend any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, infantile paralysis and cerebrospinal meningitis, or any other disease dangerous to the public health or required by the State board of health to be reported, shall report the name within 24 hours to the health officer within whose jurisdiction such person is found, giving in such report the name, age, sex, and color of the patient, and the house or place in which such person may be found; and in the case of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or infantile paralysis and cerebrospinal meningitis, the attending physician shall at once declare a temporary quarantine, and shall prohibit entrance to or exit from such house; such temporary quarantine to remain in effect only until such time as the proper health officer can be notified and can act in the matter. In like manner it shall be the duty of the head of the family, and of the owner or agent of the owner of the building in which a person resides who has any of the diseases herein named or provided against,